

A NEW SPECIES OF *SALVIA* (LAMIACEAE) FROM
GUERRERO, MEXICO

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Routine identification of Mexican plants has revealed the following novelty:

***SALVIA CLARKCOWANII* B.L. Turner, sp. nov. Fig. 1**

Salvia purpurea Ort. similes sed differt foliis majoribus petiolis longioribus (plerumque 4-10 cm longis vs 1-4 cm), calycibus valde purpureis ad apices expansis, et corollas glabris vel paene glabris.

Perennial shrublets or shrubs 1-3 m high. **Stems** minutely pubescent with down-swept hairs. **Leaves** mostly 9-18 cm long; petioles 3-10 cm long; blades broadly ovate to subcordate, glandular-punctate beneath, minutely pubescent on both surfaces, mostly along the major veins, their margins serrate. **Spikes** terminal, arranged in pseudocorymbose panicles 6-15 cm high, 5-10 cm across. **Flowers** 4-10 to a node, the pedicels mostly 3-4 mm long. **Floral bracts** persistent, lanceolate to ovate, 1-2 mm long, 0.5-1.0 mm wide. **Calyces** (flowering) 7-9 mm long, 2-lipped, the upper lip 3-veined and somewhat shorter than the bifid lower lip, at maturity their apices becoming purple and expanded, minutely pubescent with both short hairs and globular glands. **Corollas** purple, arcuate in bud; tubes 20-25 mm long, not papillose within; upper lip 6-10 mm long, glabrous, ca twice as long as the lower. **Stamens** excurrent from the upper lip for 4-8 mm; filaments 10-16 mm long; anthers yellow, ca 2.5 mm long. **Styles** long and slender, extending ca 10 mm beyond the upper lip, glabrous or nearly so, the upper branch 2-3 times as long as the lower. **Nutlets** ovoid, brown, glabrous, ca 2 mm long, 1.5 mm wide.

TYPE: MEXICO. GUERRERO: Mpio. Atoyac de Alvarez, 24.3 km al NE de El Paraiso, 1560 m, 19 Dec 1984, Clark P. Cowan 4941 (Holotype: TEX; isotypes: CAS, GH, MEXU).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS EXAMINED: MEXICO.

GUERRERO: Mpio. Apaxtla de Castrejon, "1.5 km al SE de Puerto de El Gallo, Carr. a Atoyac." ca 2320 m, 22 Feb 1985, Tenorio 8051 (TEX); Mpio. Atoyac de Alvarez, 10 km SW of Puerto del Gallo, ca 2100 m, Martinez S. et al. 6191 (TEX).

The present taxon was given the unpublished name *S. nicolsoniana* by Ramamoorthy. I independently discerned its novelty upon examination of type material; indeed, Cowan himself noted on the margin of a newspaper containing type material, that the collection was undescribed, but he had not "decided on [a] name." I prefer to name the taxon for the collector himself, who first collected the taxon and recognized its novel status. Clark Cowan was a graduate student at The University of Texas, Austin for several years during which time he collected extensively in Mexico. He also collaborated with the present author on a systematic study of the genus *Stemodia* (Turner and Cowan 1993). He is currently involved with botanical studies on Santa Rosa Island, California, working out of the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Salvia clarkcowanii appears to belong to the sect. *Purpureae* of Epling (1939). While compared in the Latin diagnosis with the widespread, commonly encountered, *S. purpurea*, it is perhaps closest to *S. eizi-matudae* Ramamoorthy of Chiapas, Mexico, the taxa having similar foliage, calyces, and corollas.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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LITERATURE CITED

- Epling, C. 1939. A revision of *Salvia*: subgenus *Calosphace*. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Beih. 110: 1-383.
 Turner, B.L. and C.C. Cowan. 1993. Taxonomic overview of *Stemodia* (Scrophulariaceae) for North America and the West Indies. Phytologia 74: 61-103.



Salvia clarkcowanii B. & T. Howell
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PLANTAS DE GUERRERO, MEXICO

Salvia

Herba de 2 m. flor. lasifera, comi-
tadae, tubulal con pinos dispersos.
Ramoso

GUERRERO: Atoyac - Tacotalpan 24.3 km
(10.2 mi) al NE de La Perla o 8.2 km
(5.1 mi) al NE de Atoyac 1500 msnm

Clark P. Cowan 3011 10 x 11 94
dupl. MEXU, TEX

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Fig. 1. Holotype of *Salvia clarkcowanii*.